

again traversed, and the Examiner is respectfully requested to reconsider this rejection.

The present invention relates to well known art of bookmarking of documents transmitted to receiving stations from remote stations which are the document sources in a network such as the World Wide Web. The invention provides a system, method, and program whereby a user may easily bookmark sections of a network, e.g. Web transmitted documents. The user then has the option of bookmarking the whole received document or just sections of the received document. The invention provides the document or Web page creator with the facility of defining one or more sections of the document or Web page as independent secondary documents together with the facility at the receiving display station for optionally bookmarking any secondary document to thereby store at the receiving display station, a direct link to the secondary document without accessing and first passing through the basic transmitted document.

In understanding the present invention, and its substantial differences from the teaching of Mantha, we must remain focused on the primary purpose of the whole bookmarking art: to avoid storing at the local or receiving facility extensive or lengthy documents of interest. With a bookmark, all that need be stored at the local or receiving station is the bookmark link to the document which remains stored at the remote or source network station. Accordingly, the present invention provides the user with the further means for defining sections of a lengthy Web document or page and for individually bookmarking such defined sections. This enables the user to be linked directly to the Web document area or section of interest to him without going through the process of bookmarking and thereby accessing the entire long Web document, and then going through the page until the area of interest is reached.

Mantha is not concerned with defining such secondary sections within network or Web documents for the purpose of creating bookmarks to secondary documents. Mantha does describe various functions involving the bookmarking of Web pages. However, all such considerations involve conventional bookmarking. Nowhere in the Mantha descriptions involving bookmarking is the concept of creating and bookmarking of secondary documents created out of sections.

With respect to the teaching of Mantha, it must be understood that while Mantha may incidentally mention conventional bookmarking, it is in no way connected to the primary teaching of Mantha: the saving of a Web page on a receiving station's local hard drive. Local storage of received documents at the receiving station is the very function that bookmarking is devised to avoid.

The Web page which Mantha saves on the receiving station's local hard drive includes the standard HTML text, embedded files such as image, sound or video as well as hyperlinks to other documents. In order to facilitate or optimize the local storage of the Web page, Mantha appears to separate and store the embedded image, sound, and video files apart from HTML content of the Web page but all are stored on local hard drive storage. This type of separation of portions of a Web page for local storage convenience is submitted to be in no way suggestive of Applicants' invention of creating secondary document out of whole sections of Web pages and assigning bookmarks linking to the remote sources of such secondary documents on the Web.

All of the present claims distinguish the bookmarking of such secondary documents to link remote network or Web locations from whatever Mantha is doing strictly with the local hard drive storage at the local receiving network station.

In the various examples throughout the Mantha reference, the user is given options of conventionally bookmarking the received document. Applicants submit that if the teaching of Mantha were to be even suggestive of the bookmarking of secondary documents of the present invention, would not one skilled in the art have reasonably expected to have such concepts disclosed or suggested in connection with these conventional bookmarking functions.

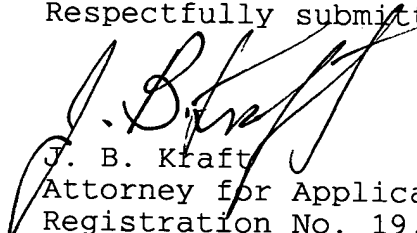
Claims 5 through 7 have further patentability over Mantha in that they set forth that the bookmarked secondary document is formed by frames within the primary Web page. The Examiner points to Col. 11, lines 24-40 of Mantha as teaching this concept. What Mantha discloses here is that in organizing the locally stored copy of the Web page files in the page such as audio, image or video are defined within frames of the HTML structure. These Mantha files are not secondary HTML documents as defined in these claims. They are non-HTML types of files which are embedded into the basic HTML document via the frames so that they may be stored locally on the hard drive within the HTML document. In any event, since files are stored locally, how can anything associated with the files be said to disclose not the local storage of a secondary document but the creation of a bookmark to the secondary document which according to the present invention is at a remote network location, and not a local location.

Finally, Applicants fail to find anything in the sections cited by Examiner which is even remotely suggestive of the further limitation in claims 7, 14 and 21 that the basic transmitted Web document may be accessed through the bookmarked secondary document. As set forth above if the Examiner is somehow equating the embedded audio/video/image files with the present bookmarked secondary documents, then there is no suggestion that the basic HTML pages in Mantha may be accessed through such embedded files.

Applicants submit that any doubt that Mantha fails to disclose any equivalency between the locally stored Web pages which the Examiner is relying on, and any type of bookmarked documents should be satisfied by a reading of Fig. 7C and its descriptive material at col. 9, lines 20-36. On this browser status list, the one "Copy" type of document which is stored locally and is the subject of the Examiner's citations in Mantha's disclosure is distinguished from the other listed "Bookmark" documents.

In view of the foregoing, claims 1-21, all of the claims in the present patent application are submitted to be in condition for allowance, such allowance is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,


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